

S. J. McKee Archives



Flintstone Hill 1997 - Bison skull close-up

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12311>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 2.2.1.5

Item Number: 2.2.1.5.8

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 1997

Physical Description: 1187 x 792(486)

Material Details: JPEG

History /

Biographical:

Photograph taken during 1997 Brandon University Archaeology survey at Flintstone Hill.

Scope and Content:

Bison skull close-up in situ.

Name Access: Flintstone Hill 1997 - Bison skull close-up

Subject Access: Archaeology

North lauder locale

Flintstone Hill DiMe-26

Flintstone Hill 1997 - Bison skull close-up

Images





Graham site 2004 - close up of projectile points

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11898>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 1.4.1.5

Item Number: 1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 2004

Physical Description: 1024 x 768 (373 KB)

Material Details: JPEG

Scope and Content:

Close-up of projectile points from XU 9

Name Access: Graham site 2004 - close up of projectile points

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Graham site 2004

Graham site 2004 - photographs

Images





Graham site 2004 - close up of XU 14

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11899>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 1.4.1.5

Item Number: 2

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 2004

Physical Description: 1024 x 768 (476 KB)

Material Details: JPEG

Scope and Content:

Bone and FCR in floor of NE quad of level 4 unit 14.

Name Access: Graham site 2004 - close up of XU 14

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Graham site 2004
Graham site 2004 - photographs

Images





Crepeelee site 2007 - Close-Up of Proximal Femur in XU 43

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11798>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 1.2.4.5

Item Number: 1.2.4.5.4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 2007

Physical Description: 2048 x 1536 (1329 KB)

Material Details: JPEG

History /

Biographical:

Photograph taken during 2007 Brandon University Archaeology Field School

Scope and Content:

Close-Up of Proximal Femur in XU 43 level 2.

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2007 - Close-Up of Proximal Femur in XU 43

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Crepeelee site DiMe-29
Crepeelee site 2007
Crepeelee site 2007 - photographs

Images





Crepeelee site 2008 - XU 52 south wall close-up

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11827>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 1.2.5.5

Item Number: 1.2.5.5.10

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 2008

Physical Description: 1500 x 1129 (295 KB)

Material Details: JPEG

History /

Biographical:

Photograph taken during 2008 Brandon University Archaeology excavations at Crepeelee site.

Scope and Content:

XU 52 L 8 close-up south wall.

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2008 - XU 52 south wall close-up

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Crepeelee site DiMe-29
Crepeelee site 2008
Crepeelee site 2008 - photographs

Images



Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Dates

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11966>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 1.5

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 2003-2008

Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

The Crepeelee locale is located within the larger Lauder Sandhills area, located in southwestern Manitoba. The area is a complex region of high biodiversity made up of stabilized sand dunes and wetlands that encourage the development of mixed forest and grass prairie. This area provided a variety of subsistence resources for pre-European hunter-gatherers. At the present time the grass prairie is now farm land but the areas of vegetated sand dunes have not been cultivated and have revealed numerous pre-contact archaeological sites.

Archaeological surveying was conducted in 2003. The results of the 2003 Casselman survey showed over 300 test units contained cultural material and indicated several areas for further examination including the Crepeelee site DiMe-29, Sarah site DiMe-28 and Graham sites DiMe-30.

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the locale with 75 - 1m x 1m units excavated. The Crepeelee locale is a complex region of high biodiversity made up of stabilized sand dunes and wetlands that encourage the development of mixed forest and grass prairie. This area provided a variety of subsistence resources for pre-European hunter-gatherers. At the present time the grass prairie is now farm land but the areas of vegetated sand dunes have not been cultivated and have revealed numerous pre-contact archaeological sites.

To help establish the cultural sequence at the locale Radiocarbon dates were obtained from the three sites in the Crepeelee locale.

Radiocarbon dating

The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.

Radiocarbon dating is used to estimate the age of organic remains from archaeological sites. Organic matter has a radioactive form of carbon (C14) that begins to decay upon death. C14 decays at a steady, known rate of a half life of 5,730 years. The technique is useful for material up to 50,000 years. Fluctuations of C14 in the atmosphere can affect results so dates are calibrated against dendrochronology. Radiocarbon dates are calibrated to calendar years.

Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to be unreliable.

Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

Sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Crepeelee, Sarah and Graham sites.

Name Access: Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Dates

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Dates



North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Dates

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12326>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub-series
Series Number: 2.5
Accession Number: 1-2010
GMD: textual records
Date Range: 1997-2000
Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

The North Lauder locale has a long archaeological and geological history that is important for understanding the forces that shaped the region. Archaeological research in the locale shows that the area has been occupied by humans for at least the past 6,500 years. Environmental forces provided an area of diverse resources that attracted early peoples.

Archaeologists from Brandon University have been conducting research in the North Lauder locale that has focused on the Atkinson site, a 6,500 year old hunter-gatherer site and Flintstone Hill.

The geomorphology of the glacial Lake Hind Basin over the past 11,000 years is known primarily through the study of a cut bank along the Souris River. Flintstone Hill contains the most complete stratigraphic record for the post-glacial period on the northern plains. The site has been extensively studied by geoarchaeologists, geologists and paleoenvironmentalists over many years and their findings have contributed to our understanding of the region.

Radiocarbon dates were obtained from the Atkinson site and Flintstone Hill.

Radiocarbon dating

The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.

Radiocarbon dating is used to estimate the age of organic remains from archaeological sites. Organic matter has a radioactive form of carbon (C14) that begins to decay upon death. C14 decays at a steady, known rate of a half life of 5,730 years. The technique is useful for material up to 50,000 years. Fluctuations of C14 in the atmosphere can affect results so dates are calibrated against dendrochronology. Radiocarbon dates are calibrated to calendar years.

Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to be unreliable.

Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: the Atkinson site and Flintstone Hill.

Name Access: North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Dates

Subject Access: Archaeology
North Lauder locale
North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Dates



Atkinson site 2003 - Shayne writing notes

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12188>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Item

Series Number: 2.1.1.5

Item Number: 2.1.1.5.18

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: graphic

Date Range: 2003

Physical Description: 720 x 480 (412 KB)

Material Details: JPEG

History /

Biographical:

Photograph taken during 2003 Brandon University Archaeology excavations at Atkinson site.

Scope and Content:

Shayne Kolesar writing notes at the Atkinson site.

Name Access: Atkinson site 2003 - Shayne writing notes

Subject Access: Archaeology
North lauder locale
Atkinson site DiMe-27
Atkinson site 2003 photographs

Images





Casselman survey - James Graham writing notes

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10736>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Item
Series Number:	1.1.5
Item Number:	1.1.5.3
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	graphic
Date Range:	2003
Physical Description:	1200 x 900 (847 KB)
Material Details:	JPEG
Name Access:	Casselman survey - photographs
Subject Access:	Archaeology Crepeele locale Casselman survey

Images

